THE SALISBURY BANNER.

VOL. 2. SALISBURY, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, [illegible] 26, 1867 NO. 135

ROWAN PUBLIC LIBRARY SALISBURY, N. C.

TRI-WEEKLY BANNER

J. J. STEWART,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Rates of Subscription.

TERMS Cash in Advance.

Tri-Weekly 1 year,.....$5 00
" " 6 months,.....3 00
" " 3 months,.....2 00
" " 1 month,.....75

To persons who get up clubs of five or more subscribers, one copy, gratis, will be furnished.

Rates of Advertising.

Ten lines or one inch space to constitute a square.
One square, one insertion,.....$1.00
Each subsequent insertion,.....50

Liberal deductions made, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

For advertisements inserted irregularly, 25 per cent. higher than usual rates will be charged.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements. The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

☞No paper in this section of the State has advertising facilities superior to the *Banner*.

Special Notices.

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possess such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.
8:1y

Wonderful But True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

☞Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON. P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. 8:1y

☞A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's Toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1 sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., hemists.

No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.
8:1y

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address and receive a copy post-paid by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
Troy, N. Y.
8:1y

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophies, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue, and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person.—She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER, 293,
8:1y Buffalo, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets of Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street,
8:1y Syracuse, New York.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 Cts Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

BERGER SHUTTS & O., Chemists,
8:1y 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
8:1y 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

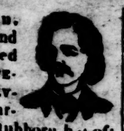
REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses, (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given.

Address,
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street,
8:1y Syracuse, New York.

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner.—It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post paid, $1.—Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO, Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States 8:1y

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and post paid $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO, Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 8:1y



AFFLICTED! SUFFER NO MORE!

When by the use of Dr. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR, you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young men be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect cure is Guarantied in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits Price, $1 per box Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and postpaid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO, Chemists.
8:1y No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.

Measures of Relief for the People of the Second Military District—Order by Gen. Sickles.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 14.

The following order was issued by Gen. Sickles to-day.

HEADQ'S 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, April 11, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.—The general destitution prevailing among the population of this military district can not be relieved without affording means for the development of their industrial resources. The nature and extent of this destitution demands extraordinary measures. The people are borne down by a heavy burden of debt, the crops of grain and garden produce failed last year, many families have been deprived of shelter, many more need food and clothing, useful implements and auxiliaries of husbandry are very scarce; the laboring population in numerous localities are threatened with starvation unless supplied with food by the government of the United States; the inability of a large portion of the people to pay taxes leaves the local authorities without adequate means of relief, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the general disposition shown by creditors to enforce upon an impoverished people the immediate collection of all claims. To suffer all this to go on without restraint or remedy is to sacrifice the general good. The rights of creditors shall be respected, but the appeal of want and suffering must be heeded.—Moved by these considerations, the following regulations are announced, and they will continue in force with such modification, as the occasion may require, until the civil governments of the respective states shall be established in accordance with the requirements of the government of the United States. The commanding general earnestly desires, and confidently believes, that the observance of the regulations and the co operation of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still remaining to them, will mitigate the distress now existing, and that the avenues of industry, enterprise and organization thus opened will contribute to the permanent welfare and future happiness of the people.

First—Imprisonment for debt is prohibited, unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulent concealment or disposition of his property with intent to hinder, delay and prevent the creditor in the recovery of his debt or demand, and the proceedings now established in North and South Carolina respectively for the trial and determining of such questions may be adopted.

Second—Judgment or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between the 19th of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant. Proceedings in such cases of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituted or commenced for any such causes of action.

Third—Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend, for twelve calendar months, the sale of all property upon execution or process on liabilities contracted prior to the 19th of December, 1860, unless upon the written consent of the defendants, except in cases where the plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or attorney, shall upon oath, with corroborative testimony, allege and prove that the defendant is moving, or intends fraudulently to remove his property beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the court. The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage is likewise suspended for twelve calendar months, except in cases where the payment of interest-money accruing since the 15th day of May, 1865, shall not have been made before the day of sale.

Fourth—Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled on cause of action arising subsequent to the 15th day of May, 1865, may be endorsed by execution against the property of the defendant, and in the application of the money arising under such executions regard shall be had to the priority of liens, unless in cases where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such cases the usual mode of proceeding adopted in North and South Carolina respectively to determine that question, shall be adopted.

Fifth—All proceedings for the recovery of money under contracts, whether under seal or by parole, the consideration for which was the purchase of negroes, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Sixth—All advances of moneys, subsistence, implements and fertilizers loaned, used, employed or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people shall be protected, and the existing laws, which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases for the lender, will be supported and enforced. Wages for labor performed in the production of the crops shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such wages shall be enforced by the like remedies provided to secure advances of money and other means for the cultivation of the soil.

Seventh—In all sales of property and execution or by order of any court there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling-house and appurtenances and twenty acres of land for the use and occupation of the family of the defendant, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, implements of trade, husbandry or other employment of the value of $500. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families—that is to say, parent or parents and child or children; in other cases, the exemption shall extend only to clothing, implements of trade or other employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of $100. The exemption hereby shall not be waived or defeated by the act of the defendant. The exempted property of the defendant shall be ascertained by the sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall specifically describe the same and make a report thereof in each case to the court.

Eighth—The currency of the United States declared by the congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues and demands, shall be recognized in North and South Carolina, and all cases in which the same shall be tendered in payment and refused by any public officer will be at once reported to these headquarters or to the commanding officer of the post within which such officer resides.

Ninth—Property of an absent debtor, or one charged as such without fraud, whether consisting of money advanced for the purpose of agriculture or applications for the cultivation of the soils shall not be taken under the process, known as foreign attachment; but the lien created by any existing law shall not be disturbed, nor shall the possession or the use of the same be in any wise interfered with, except in the execution of a judgment or final decree, in cases where they are authorized to be enforced.

Tenth—In suits brought to recover debt known as actions *ex contractu*, bail as heretofore authorized shall not be demanded by the suitor not taken by the sheriff or other officers serving the process; in suits of trespass, libel, wrongful conversion of property and other cases, kown as action *ex delicto*, bail, as heretofore authorized, may be demanded and taken. The prohibition of bail in parties about to leave the state; but the fact of intention must be clearly established by proof.

Eleventh—In criminal proceedings the the usual recognizances shall be required, taken by the proper civil officers heretofore authorized by law to take the same, provided that upon complaint being made to any magistrate or other person authorized by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace or any criminal offence, it shall be the duty of such magistrate or officer to issue his warrant on the recognizance of the complainant to prosecute, without requiring him to give security on such recognizance.

Twelfth—The practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers in the military service of the United States, is prohibited. The concealment of such weapons on the person will be deemed an aggravation of the offence. A violation of this order will render the offender amendable to trial and punishment by a military commission. Whenever wounding or killing shall result from such weapons, proof that the party carrying or concealing a deadly weapon shall be deemed evidence of a felonious attempt to take the life of the injured person.

Thirteenth—The order heretofore issued in this military department prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maiming, branding, stocks, pillory or other corporeal punishment, is in force and will be obeyed by all persons.

Fourteenth—The punishment of death in certain cases of burglary and larceny, imposed by the existing laws of the provisional governments in this military district, is abolished. Any person convicted of burglary or of larceny, when the property stolen is of the value of $25, of assault and battery with intent to kill, or of assault with a deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years nor less than two years, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.—Larceny, when the value thereof is less than $25, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year, in the discretion of the court.

Fifteenth—The Governors of North and South Carolina shall have authority within their jurisdictions respectively to respite or pardon any person convicted and sentenced by a civil court, and to remit fines and penalties.

Sixteenth—Nothing in this order shall be construed to restrain or prevent the operation of proceedings in bankruptcy in accordance with the acts of congress in such cases made and provided for; with the collection of any tax, impost, excise or charge levied by authority of the United State or of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for overdue taxes shall be allowed, nor shall this order or any law of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina operate to deny to minor children, or children coming of age, or their legal representatives, nor to suspend, as to them, any right of action, remedy or proceeding against executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, or other officers or persons holding a fiduciary relation to the parties or the subject of the action or proceeding.

Seventeenth—Any law or ordinance heretofore in force in North or South Carolina inconsistent with this General Order is hereby suspended and declared inoperative.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES.

J. W. CLOUS, Captain thirty-eighth United States Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

A horrible case of burying alive is reported to have occurred in Jacksonville, Illinois. A beautiful young lady of seventeen, engaged to be married, was found in her bed one morning to all appearances dead. Several physicians examined the body and pronounced her so. She had taken chloroform for her teeth, and there seemed no possible doubt that the dose had been a fatal one. She was buried. A few days since, her relatives being about to remove to another State, desired to take the remains with them. They opened the coffin and were horror stricken to find the corpse turned over, both hands full of hair and the clothing torn to shreds. Chloroform had placed her in a deep trance from which she awoke to find herself in her coffin and in her grave.

It is confidently expected that a cable will be laid to Cuba via Florida, from New York, and messages transmitted by the first of June.

THE SALISBURY BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., APRIL 26. 1867.

J. J. STEWART, Editor.

UNION LEAGUES.

Under this caption the *National Intelligencer*, of Washington city, makes some sensible remarks in regard to secret organizations, which we respectfully commend to the careful consideratitn of the Heroes of America, alias Red Strings &c., &c., of this section. That paper says:

One of the most solemn warnings given by the "Father of his Country" was against secret political societies. They are contrary to the genius of a free people, who seek their objects not by concealment and artful mysteries, but by bold action and the freest possible discussion. But when a nation permits itself to be led by a midnight caucus and an oath-bound association, it is preparing for submission to the most artful and corrupt. A leadership that cannot be openly avowed and publicly defended should encounter a freeman's hatred and an honest man's scorn. When men are banded together for political objects by oaths and grips and secrect passwords, they mean mischief to the people, and the bare fact of secrecy implies something that cannot be made to stand the test of popular investigation. But even if the object of a secret political organization were of the noblest character, and if its method were at the outset otherwise unexceptionable, the inevitable liability to perversion should bring down upon it the strongest condemnation. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty;" but that vigilance cannot be properly employed if those aspiring to govern are permitted to work in the dark and avoid the frank criticism and the public responsibility which are so indispensable to keep public men in their places.

We can conceive of no circumstances which, in a government like ours, will justify secret political organizations, and consequently, we never looked with favor on the Union Leagues so freely organized during the war. We always felt that the Union was safe enough in the hands of the people; and if the Government had shown less distrust and frankly acknowledged disasters and blunders, instead of concealing the one and attempting to deny the other, the war would have been ended long before it was. The special pretence under which the Leagues were so often defended, that they were necessary to counteract the secret plotting of the enemies of the country, was entirely unfounded. But, whatever may have been the excuses alleged for these associations, they cannot now be defended in their secret operations; least of all can the effort to band together the black men of the South against the white population by all the oaths, grips, and signs which politicians have devised for an unholy purpose be plausibly excused. No inteligent or patriotic citizen can object to the fullest discussion in the South or elsewhere.—Let the people have all the light that can be furnished; but let everything be done openly and abovesboard, as becomes a race of freemen, so that every man may have the amplest opportunities for enlightenment and unprejudiced information. He is no friend of his country wo tolerates an oath bound political organization to aid in the perpetuation of the power of a party.

The Albany Evening Journal has some admirable remarks on these Leagues, and, after conceding their possible necessity during the war, it says:

But with the happy close of the war the necessities which had made the League so important and valuable ceased to exist; and with the removal of these has passed away the great measure of its usefulness. The questions which now divide the people are simply political, and to a great extent partisan. As as a consequence, *the League has ceased to be a patriotic auxilary, and is rapidly becoming, not merely the instrument of a party, but the tool of a clique within a party.* No longer called upon to recruit armies to send supplies for soldiers in the field, to hold public meetings and influence the zealous ardor of loyal men, it is now engaged in the enterprise of building up factions, seeking the dispensation of petty offices, packing primary caucuses, controlling conventions, and making tickets. Thus, by "during too long"—by remaining in the arena of action after the occasion has passed for which it was called to act—the League is at this time in great danger of degenerating to a mere cable, and closing a history which began so auspiciously and gloriously by a repetion of the same fate which has always followed the creation of secret political bodies in this country.

We are warranted in these conclusions by an observation of the influence which this organization is exerting or attempting to exert upon the politics of our State. If there is at the present moment any serious controversy in the Republican party which threatens its future integrity, we trace it to the fact that a small body of men, controlling the "inner circle" of a mystic order, have undertaken to dictate to the great masses who must do the thinking and the voting. They are to name the officers; they are to mould the policy; they are to suggest the appointments; they are to perfect the machinery; they, sitting in their star-chambers, under the veil of a sworn secrecy, are to enter up all the judgments, which the people at the polls have nothing to do but to endorse and confirm—We will not assert that this purpose is a success. We do not maintain, however, that it has been seriously entertained.—And if any doubts prevail as to the probable bearing it will have upon the future of the party, let those who hold them look at the condition of the organization in New York city, observe the manner in which campaigns are conducted there, and keep account of the votes received at the polls. It is possible that the Republican party may become as inefficient in other portions of the State as it is in the metropolis. That result will transpire when the "provincials" shall turn it over in the rural districts, as it is turned over in that city, to the hands of men who will conduct it with no other end in view than the promotion of their own petty schemes and the building up of their own personal fortunes—who will advance to high office any corner-grocery politician belonging to their inner periphery, rather than a citizen of exalted character, high abilities, and national reputation, who has not the seal on his forehead.

Another Order.—We publish to-day on our second page, another order from Gen. Sickles', which all may read with interest and profit.

If the General holds on he will soon have quite a code of laws for the Government of District No. 2. He beats the Legislature all hollow. His laws are much cheaper, so that body had as well be dispensed with. One man can make laws with much more facility; for in the multitude of counsellors there is confusion.

This order is No. 12, and we are persuaded there is one we have not seen,—No. 11. It may, however, be of but little importance. We would like, notwithstanding, to have it that we may keep well posted as to the duties required of us.

Order No. 12, is perhaps, more sweeping in some of its provisions, as it respects the practical overthrow of the constituted, civil authorities, than No. 10; and more effectually opens the eyes of the people to the fact of military rule: but they will quietly submit.

Paragraph No. X invites and encourages a system of espionage with respect to liquor dealers, and promises to reward the willing puppets who may choose to become accusers, for being baser than their neighbors. This is a feature, however distaste ul or repugnant to an enlightened sense of public morals, that will give grocers no little trouble, should they not resolve to conform strictly to the requirements of the order.

Paragraph XI makes the civil functionaries of the Provisional Government of the State totally subservient to the military. In all this, however, the General is carrying out the letter and spirit only, of the law by which he holds his authority. To this fact the people should not shut their eyes. Nor should they forget that there is no alternative but to submit, and that the more graceful the manner in which this is done, the better. We therefore, urge a strict compliance with all laws, whether civil or military. Though this is almost useless, for our people would not be themselves were they not to do so. It is their character to yield prompt obedience to law, and they will continue to do so; consequently, we apprehend no difficulty on this score.

A Sound Decision.—The English bench decided that it is a principle of common law that a counsellor, in questioning a witness shall address himself in the ordinary tones and language one gentleman employs when conversing with another, and that a witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting manner.

[From Wilmington Journal]

MORE ORDERS.

We are indebted to Colonel Frank, Commandant of Post at Wilmington, for a copy of General Order No 12. We give that portion of the order relative to North Carolina, and the general paragraphs as follows:

Headquarters 2d Military District,
Charleston, S. C., April 20, 1867.

General Order,
No. 12.

I. The Military Sub-Districts of North Carolina and South Carolina, are hereby discontinued.

II. The Territory embraced with this command is divided into Posts as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 The Military Post of Morganton, to embrace the counties of Burk, McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Yancey, Mitchell, Madison, Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Clay, and Cherokee; to be commanded by Brevet. Major G. Urban, Captain 5th Cavalry. Headquarters at Morganton N. C. Garrison: Company I, 5th Cavalry.

2 The Military Post of Salisbury, to embrace the counties of Watauga, Caldwell, Alexander, Wilkes, Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Yadkin, Iredell Davie and Rowan, to be commanded by Brevet Col. J R Edie, Lieut, Col. 8th Infantry. Headquarters at Salisbury, N. C. Garrison: Company A, 8th Infantry.

3. The Military Post of Charlotte, to embrace the counties of Cleaveland, Catawba, Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Union, Cabarrus, Stanly, and Anson, to be commanded by Brevet Major H M Lazelle, Captain 8th Infantry. Headquarters at Charlotte, N. C. Garrison: Company H, 8th Infantry.

4 The Military Post of Greensboro', to embrace the counties of Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Caswell and Alamance, to be commanded by Brevet Major W S Worth, Captain 8th Infantry. Headquarters at Greensboro', N. C, Garrison: Company B, 8th Infantry.

5 The Military Post of Raleigh, N. C., to embrace the counties of Person, Orange, Chatham Wake, Granville, Warren and Franklin; to be commanded by Col. J V Bomford, 8th infantry. Headquarters at Raleigh N. C. Garrison: Co. A, 5th cavalry, Headquarters, and Co. E, 8th Infantry.

6 The Military Post of Fayetteville, to embrace the counties of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery and Richmond; to be commanded by Brevet Col. Milton Cogswell, Major 8th infantry: Headquarters at Fayetteville N. C. Garrison: Company K, 8th Infantry.

7 The Military Post of Goldsboro', to embrace the counties of Wayne, Johnson, Greene, Wilson, Nash, Halifax, Northampton, Edgecombe, and Lenoir; to be commanded by Major C E Compton, 10th infantry. Headquarters at Goldsboro', N. C. Garrison: Companies E G. and H, 40th Infantry.

8 The Military Post of Wilmington, to embrace the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Bladen, New Hanover, Duplin and Sampson; to be commanded by Brevet Lieut. Col. R T Frank, Captain 8th infantry. Headquarters at Wilmington, N. C. Garrison:—Company D, 8th Infantry, and Company A, 40th Infantry—the latter to be stationed at Fort Johnson, N. C.

9 The Military Post of Plymouth, to embrace the counties of Tyrell, Washington, Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck; to be commanded by Brevet Lieut. Col. Chas. Bentzoni, Captain of 40th Infantry. Headquarters at Plymouth, N. C. Garrison: Company B, 40th Infantry.

10 The Military Post of Newbern to embrace the counties of Craven, Onslow, Carteret, (except Fort Macon) Jones, Beaufort, Pitt, and Hyde; to be commanded by Brevet Major J J Van Horn, Captain 8th Infantry. Headquarters at Newbern, N. C, Garrison: Company F, 8th Infantry and Company C, 40th Infantry, the latter to remain at Fort Hatteras, N. C.

11 Fort Macon, N. C., to constitute a separate Post, to be commanded by Captain Chas. B Gaskill, 40th Infantry. Garrison: Company I, 40th Infantry.

The Headquarters of the 40th Infantry will be established at Raleigh, N. C., and Col. N A Miles, 40th infantry, will command his regiment, in addition to the duties named in Paragraph VII of this order.

* * * * * *

Brevet Major General N. A. Miles, Col. 40th Infantry, for North Carolina, Headquarters at Raleigh, N. C.

Commanding officers will, as heretofore, in compliance with existing orders, extend all proper facilties and protection to the officers and agents of the Bureau of refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, in the discharge of their duties.

Post Commanders, on the application of the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau, will, in addition to their present duties, assume the duties of Sub Assistant Commissioners of the Bureau for the territory included within the limits of their Posts, respectively.

VIII. All officers charged with the care of public property, or the disbursement of public money, will render to the chiefs of the respective Staff Departments on duty at these Headquarters, such reports, returns, accounts, etc. as they may require in order to enable them fully to carry out under the direction of the Commanding General, the requirements of General Order No. 98, series of 1866 and Article XLI, of the Revised Regulations for the Army of 1863.

IX. Requisitions for supplies will be sent by commanders of Posts to the chief of the proper staff Department.

X. The sale of spirituous liquors by any person or persons to soldiers, sailors, or marines in the service of the United States, is hereby prohibited; and any person so offending, procuring for, or giving away to, any soldier, sailor, or marine any spirituous liquors, will be brought to trial before a military tribunal, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred nor less than fifty dollars, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding two months. And any person giving information of any violation of this order shall, upon conviction of the person accused, be entitled to receive one fourth of the fine imposed and collected.

Post commanders will require Sheriffs Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, and the police force within their commands to report to them any violation of military orders, and arrest the guilty parties.

XI. Post commanders will exercise a supervision over all Magistrates, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, and Police within their commands; and will, whenever necessary for the preservation of order and the efficient discharge of their duties, assume command of the police force.

By command of
Major General D. E. SICKLES:
J. W. Clous,
Captain 38th Infantry,
A. D. C. & Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

Official:
J. W. Clous, capt, 38th Inf.
Aide.de.Camp & A A. A. G.

Important to Distillers.—The following special circular, announcing the adoption of a metre for distilleries, has been issued from the office of internal revenue:

"Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Treasury has adopted, and prescribed for use in distilleries a metre invented by Mr. Isaac P. Trice, of New York, and that regulations for the introduction of such metres will be issued in a few days. Each collector will notify every distiller who applies to make payment of the special tax for the year ending May 1. 1868, that he will not be allowed to continue in operation after the 15th day of May, unless he shall before that time, have made application for a metre, and accompanied his application with adequate security for the payment of the necessary expense, which will probably vary, according to the size of the distillery, from $600 to $1.000.

E A Rollins, Commissioner."

SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

The liquor law is now strictly enforced in Maine. A grocer of Angusta was arrested and fined for selling one glass of new cider. After the first week in June all similar offences will be punished by imprisonment.

Of all the governments upon the face of the earth, that which prescribes what individuals shall eat or wear, is the most intolerable to us. Why is it that no improvement is made in the science of government? We seem not to have advanced one single step forward. But, just here we might be stopped by some crazy old fool, to point us to the adoption of female suffrage in one of the Territories. Well, we will not argue the question with him, but leave him alone in his glory.

It was precisely such laws as the Maine liquor law, that the Puritans of England passed in the days of their triumph.—*Danville Times.*

LATEST NEWS.

From Washington.

Washington. April 23, p m.—Gillem, of Mississippi, and Scott, of South Carolina, Bureau functionaries, reported cheerfully for March

The planters are encouraging schools. It is complained that it is impossible to impress the negroes with the sanctity of martial obligations.

The Cotton Crop.

New York, April 23.—The estimated loss to the United States of Inte nal Revenue, on account of the destruction to this year's crop of cotton, sugar and molasses in the State of Louisiana, by the overflow, is between eight and ten millions of dollars.

Excitement in Richmond.

Richmond, April 23.—To-day, a negro insisted on riding on the street car. The conductor put him off, and several hundred negroes gathered and insisted that the man should ride. A strong force of police came and the man was arrested. It caused great excitement, during the time.

The Surratt Trial—Post Office Robberies.

Washington, April 23.—The Surratt case was up to-day. His counsel urging immediate trial, but the prosecution claimed time.

The Post Office Department has been advised of five robberies since the 8th inst.

Poisoned.

Mobile, April 24.—Mrs. Van Hogan, wife of a merchant of this city, was poisoned by mistake of an Apothecary, and died instantly after taking the prescription, with *prussic acid* as an ingredient instead of *tartaric*

New York Election—South American and West India News.

New York, April 24.—The *Tribune* estimates the Republican majority at 20,000, and claims a large majority of the delegates to the Convention.

The American claims against Venezuela will be amicably settled.

Gen. Blanco, President of the Colombian Senate, pronounces the annexation of Ecuador to Columbia to be impossible.

Hayti advices say that the revolutionary committee have decreed the perpetual banishment of Geffrard, family and ministers, and the confiscation of their property. Salmore is elected President. A declaration of war against St. Domingo is probable.

Foreign News.

Berlin, April 24.—The Official press says, editorially, regarding the compromise proposed by the great powers:

"Prussia did not find it necessary to appeal to the great powers to protect her rights, and she will not leave Luxemburg."

Paris, April 23. Marshall McMahon, Duke of Magenta, has arrived in Paris from Algeria, whence he has been recalled by the Emperor.

The French furloughs have all been ended, and the officers ordered to drill the reserves.

Mexican News.

New Orleans, April 23.—The steamer Tolioma has arrived at Galves on from Tampico, with Mexican dates to the 17th. She brings positive confirmation of the capture of Puebla. It is represented that Ortega is in great favor with the citizens, for whom they would pronounce if there was the remotest chance of success.

Letters from the liberal camp at Queretaro say that Dias shot six general officers and sixty one of the lesser grades when he captured Puebla.

Gardening of Ladies.—Make up your bed early in the morning; sow buttons on your husband's shirt; do not rake up grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper on your face, and carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a good crop of happiness.

"Oh, Pa, Mr. Smith was here this morning, and when ma told him that you would not be at home till late, he said her lips were like honey, and that he wished he was a bee and then he kissed her. They gave me a stick of candy not to tell you, but I don't think they'l mind you, you'r so well acquainted with ma."

The End of the World.—To thousands this is no fiction—no illusion of an overheated imagination. To day, tomorrow, every day, to thousands, the end of the world is close at hand. And why should we fear it? We walk here, as it were, in the crypts of life; at times from the great Cathedral above us, we can hear the organ and the chanting of the choir; we see the light stream before the open door, when some friend goes up before us; and shall we fear to mount the narrow stair case of the grave that leads us out of this uncertain twilight into the serene mansions of the life eternal?—*Longfellow.*

Business is dull in England as in this country. All the manufacturing districts are complaining.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAMSON AND DELILAH,

THE STRONG MAN SHORN OF STRENGTH.

An Essay for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases incident to Puberty, by which Youth is robbed of its beauty, and Manhood of its power,—with Reports on the best means of relief and cure. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address. Dr. J SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association. Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan 10, 1867. 3m91

A New Medical Dispensation.

The dark ages of medication now draw to a close Two great specifics are superseding all the stereotyped and hackneyed nostrums of the age. Dr. Maggiel's Pills and Salve by their extraordinary cures, have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies upon which they have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen or the score and of which every box taken begets an absolute necessity for another! One, or at most, two or three of Maggiel's Pills, suffice to place the bowels in good condition, tone the stomache, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant.

There is no griping and no reaction in the form of constipation If the liver is affected, its functions are restored and regulated. If the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. Invalids who are wise enough to try these pure and powerful vegetable preparations will infallibly recommend them, discarding as comparatively valueless every other pill and salve in existence In fact, it will be found that *Maggiel's Bilious Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills* cure where all others fail. While Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, *Maggiel's Salve* is infallible.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All parties are warned against purchasing any of *MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE* unless the name of J HAYDOCK, Proprietor, in addition to the name of J Maggiel is in the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot. All others are Counterfeits.

Feb. 13. 1867. tr-'y

An Elegant Series of Music Books.

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

The Home Circle, a collection of instrumental music for the Piano, 2 volumes. The Pianist's Album, a new collection forming the 3d volume of the "Home Circle." The Silver Chord, songs, ballads, quartets, duets, &c., piano accompaniment. Shower of Pearls, vocal duets for 2 Sopranos, Soprano and Alto, Soprano and Tenor, Soprano and Bass, and tenor and bass piano acc. Gems of German Song. German and English words, piano acc. Gems of Scottish Songs, scotch songs and ballads, piano acc. Gems of Sacred Song, sabbath songs, and select home ballads, piano acc. Operatic Pearls, songs, quartets, duets, trios, &c., from the principal operas.

The above are all of uniform size and style of binding. Price of each volume, plain, $2 50: cloth, $3.00; cloth full gilt, $4.00. Sold in separate volumes, or the set complete, by all Music Dealers and sent post paid by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
Boston.

April 5, 1867 4t

LOCAL.

We publish again to day, General order, No. 10, for the last time. Those who have not done so, had better file this copy of the *Banner* away for future reference, as this order may be regarded as the supreme law of the land for some time to come, and none can, therefore, be too well posted as to its intent and meaning.

---o---

Mr. Newson's School.—The Commissioners not feeling authorized to continue longer the City Free School, heretofore under the superintendance of Mr. J. M. Newson, have suspended it. Mr. Newson will, however, continue to teach at the same place, on terms so low that none may, who wish to educate their children, fail to send. The first session will begin about the first of May.

Mr. Newson is a good teacher, and we have no doubt will give general satisfaction.

Quite a Storm.—Quite a storm passed over this place last Tuesday night. Considerable hail and wind, thunder and rain, raged furiously for a half hour.—Cabbage beds and budding vegetation fared rather badly.

---o---

Merchants just from the North, represent business as quite dull there for this season of the year. The people there seem to be apprehensive of a great financial crash.

---o---

The Land We Love.—Gen. D. H. Hill's Magazine, the Land we Love, for May, is on our table; and we congratulate the publishers upon the elegance of its mechanical execution. It is beautifully and elegantly printed on splendid white paper, and otherwise, much improved in appearance. Of its literary character, we prefer not to speak, feeling that we can not do justice to its unquestioned merits. It is enough to say that it continues to increase in circulation and grow in public favor. It is most emphatically the magazine of the South, and too much cannot be said in its favor. Long may it prosper.

Soiree Dramatique.—We were present on Wednesday night, at the entertainment given by the Bailey Troupe at the city Hall. It was all that we had anticipated, all that we were persuaded it would be. The execution of the programme was most interesting and laughable. There was nothing said or done that could possible shock the modesty of the most fastideous.

The amusing comedy of the Loan of a Lover, was eligantly performed.

We do not believe there was one present who did not get the full worth of his money.

Col Eddie.—We are glad to learn that this high toned gentleman and efficient officer, will remain here as Commandant of this post. Col. E. is not only a high toned gentleman and good officer, but his legal attainments, good practical sense and experience eminently fit him for the position he holds. Lenient yet firm, his administration at this post, has been most acceptable to our people, among whom he has made many warm friends. We are highly gratified that he is to remain, and this is the general feeling of our citizens.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The State of Maryland and benevolent Associations in the Northern States have lately committed to my charge, as Governor of North Carolina, generous donations of corn and bacon to be distributed to the most destitute of our people. I am extremely anxious to carry out faithfully the benificent designs of the donors, and owing to immeasurable executive duties, find it impossible to ascertain all the facts, and attend to all the duties and correspondence necessarily attending the trust. At my request, the Hon. Dan'l. M. Barringer, and the pastors of four churches of the city, to wit: Rev. Dr. Mason of the Episcopal Church, Rev Dr. Skinner of the Baptist Church, Rev. H. T Hudson of the Methodist Church, Rev. J. M. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church, have consented to assist me.—The Catholic minister would have been invited to act with the commission, if his residence had been in the city. Communications on this subject addressed to either of these gentlemen will receive proper attention.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Gonernor of North Carolina.

April 23, 1867.

A letter from Jefferson county, Tennessee, tells the following story of the [illegible] in that State: "The Holston River [illegible] higher than [illegible] known before, [illegible] of property. Twenty [illegible] buildings, eleven of them residences went down the river in one day. One lodged on McBee's Island, Mr. McBee visited it as soon as possible, and found a child in bed up stairs. The child was thought to be about six months old, and was nearly starved. Nothing is known of the parents, who they are or what become of them.

We have frequently heard an old citizen of Charlotte [illegible] give a man his own way completely in [illegible] will [illegible] think [illegible] —*Dem.* [illegible]

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 20th 1867.

The Rev. STEPHEN FRONTIS, who from 1836 to 1845 served this Church as Pastor, having been called from the labors of earth to the rest of Heaven we, the office-bearers, in behalf of the Presbyterian Church of Salisbury, desire to record the following resolutions

1st. That while we grieve that we shall see his face no more on earth, we yet recognize with submission the hand of our Heavenly Father in the removal of His faithful servant from the cares and infermities of this world to the rest that remains for the people of God

2nd That we remember with gratitude his faithful labors among us in the Gosple; that we cherish the tenderest attachment to his memory; and that we hold his strict integrity, guiless sincerity, eminent piety, and singleness of character in the highest esteem.

3rd. That we tender to his bereaved family our sympathy in their sorrow, and our earnest prayer to our Covenant God that they may be sustained, consoled, and kept by the power of God, through faith unto salvation.

4th. That these resolutions be entered upon our Records, and an attested copy sent to the family of our former Pastor, and to the papers of town and the N. C. *Presbyterean* for publication.

ALEX. LONG,
MICHAEL BROWN,
D A. DAVIS,
J. RUMPLE,
} Com

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners of Claimes.

THE UNDERSIGNED, APPOINTED and Commissioned by His Excellency the Governor, under an act of Assembly, ratified on the 4th March 1867, "to investigate all claims against the State on account of any debt or obligation created during the late war, with power to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to enable them to distinguish between debts created for war purposes, and to report the same to the next session of the General Assembly"—will commence their labors at the Capitol, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th May prox.

All Persons holding claims so to be investigated, are hereby notified to present the same.

J C HARPER.
R H BATTLE,
H W HUSTED.
} Commissio'rs.

April 28, 1867. 4t

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines & Boilers,

Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Saw Mills, Mining Machinery, Portable Grist Mills,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring mill machinery, shafting, pulleys and hangers.

April 19, 1867. no32 6mo.

OWNERS OF WATER POWER Should use the celebrated Leffel Turbine Water-wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.

Send for a circular.

April 19 1867. no32 6mo

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to C. F. Baker, & Co., are repectfully requested to come forward and settle up within thirty days. Those who fail to comply with this request will, after the time above named, have to settle with an officer.

C. F. BAKER, & CO.

Salisbury, April 19, 1867 no32 1mo

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS well known HOTEL is now reopened, and its former reputation will be maintained by

J. W. HAPPOLDT, & CO

March 25, 1867. tf

ANOTHER FRESH

SUPPLY OF FLAT DUTCH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE Seed, at ENNISS Drug Store.

March 4, 1867 tf

GRASS SEED.

To arrive in a few days, a Large lot of Grass Seed, at ENNISS Drug Store.

March 4, 1867. tf

KEROSINE OIL,

At AT EIGHTY CENTS, ENNISS Drug Store.

March 4, 1867. tf

HOW[illegible] COLUMN.

A [illegible]

[illegible]ANDISE.

The whole system of trade [illegible]ructed.

[illegible]

NEW GOODS.

Having purchased his Goods at very low figures by knowing when and where to buy, he is prepared to offer them at prices eminently adapted to the times.

Here is a list of leading articles with current minimum prices annexed:

CALICOES,

from 12½ to 25 cts. per yd.

Bleached Domestic,	from	15 to 28 cts. per yard.
Unbleached do.	"	15 to 25 " "
Men's Shoes,	"	$1.00 to $3.50
Ladies' do.	"	1.00 to 4 00
Coffee,		30 cts. per lb.
Sugar,	"	15 to 18 " "
Bacon,	"	15 to 18 " "

and other articles at similar figures.

DRY GOODS:

Calicoes,	Ginghams,	Lawns.
Cassimeres,	Apron Checks,	Linen,
Linen Drill,	DeLain,	Handkerchiefs
Bleached Domestic,		Unbleached Domestic,
Cambric,	Ladies' Hoes,	Flannel,
Bed Ticking,	Men's ½ "	Shirts,
Hoop Skirts, and Tilters,		Shawls,

HATS & CAPS.

Ladies' Hats,

Ladies' Caps,	Boys' Hats,
" Shakers,	" Caps,
Men's Hats,	Men's "

SHOES

For Ladies, all kinds; Children, all kinds; Men, ALL KINDS!

NOTIONS!

Combs and Brushes,
Pins, Buttons, Thread,
Needles, Thimbles, Snuff,
Boxes, Pocket-Books, Pencils,
Tape, Pipes, Cologne, Fans,
Hair Oil, Suspenders,
Tooth Brushes, Fish Hooks,
Hooks and Eyes,
Ladies' Netts, Neck Ties,
Playing Cards, (union.)
Ladies' Elastics, Envelopes,
Carpet Bags, Perfumery,
Foolscap and Letter Paper,
All kinds Perfumery.

CROCKERY:

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Steak Dishes, Cream Pitchers, Chambers, Soap Stands, Sugar Dishes, Molasses Cans, Bowls, Salt Stands, Pickle Dishes, Goblets, Tumblers, Jugs, Jars and Milk Crocks.

WOODEN WARE:

Painted Water Buckets, Cedar Water Buckets, (brass hoops,) Wash Tubs, Trays, Brooms, Keelers, Brushes half-bushel and peck Measures, Matches, Cloth Pins, Brushes, all kinds; and Wash-boards.

HARDWARE:

Nails, axes, long-handled shovels, spades, hay forks, German scythe blades, trace chains, hoes, locks of all kinds, knives and forks, scissors, horse brushes, shoe brushes, butts, hinges, (all numbers,) screws, (al' sizes.) coffee pots of all kinds, TIN WARE, blacking, bed cords, plow lines, wire dish covers, coffee mills, rat traps, files of all kinds, a'l kinds of shoe tools, wash basins, cotton cards, curry combs and tobacco cutters.

GROCERIES:

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, SYRUP, best sugar house; tea, spices, soda, pepper, candles, (mould,) candles (adamantine) soap, segars, tobacco, G D caps, snuff, mackeral, bacon, flour, starch, indigo, apple vinegar, lard, concentrated lye, rice, cheese, WINES, all kinds, WHISKY, BRANDIES,

CONFECTIONERIES:

Raisins, sardines, candies, (assorted) oranges, lemons, figs, citron, preserved ginger, peaches and pine apples, oysters, pickles, lemon syrup, jelly (assorted) sauces of all kinds, catsup of all kinds, and

HUNDREDS OF OTHER THINGS too tedious to mention.

COME and examine my Stock of GOODS It will cost you nothing.

Country Produce

taken in exchange for Goods. Highest market price allowed for Specie and Bank Notes.

Try me before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident of my ability to please in Goods and figures.

Frankford's Old Stand, Main Street, opposite Mansion House.

W. H. HOWERTON.

April 17, '67. trw, 1 mo:w3

REMINGTON'S

[illegible]

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A Liberal Discount to Dealers.

[illegible] Furnished the U S Government.

Army Revolver,	44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver,	[illegible] Calibre,
Belt Revolver,	[illegible]
Police Revolver,	[illegible]
New Pocket Revolver,	[illegible]
Pocket Revolver,	[illegible]
Repeating Pistol,	[illegible]
Vest Pocket Pistol,	[illegible]
Gun Cane,	[illegible]

[illegible]

Wm. Read & Son,	Boston
Jos. C. Grubb, & Co.,	Philadelphia
Poultney & Trimble,	Baltimore
Henry Folsom, & Co.,	New Orleans
Johnson, Spencer & Co.,	Chicago
L. M. Rumsey, & Co.,	St. Louis
Albert E. Crane,	San Francisco

March 11, 1867. 10m.rw.115.

EATING, EATING! EATING!

REGULAR AND TRANSIENT BOADERS can find good accommodations at the

CEDAR HOUSE,

two squares from the Depot, and one square from the business centre of the city of Salisbury, N. C.

We shall make no *Big Spread* except about the table.

N. H. BLACKWOOD.

Feb. 26, 1867. 111—tf.

For Rent or Sale.

THE LARGE BRICK BUILDING on Innis Street, nearly opposite the Mansion Hotel, and recently occupied as a Drug Store. Apply to

JAS. H. ENNISS.

Salisbuary, Feb. 25, 1867. tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

From Maggiel's

ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS!

One Pill in a dose.
One Pill in a dose.
One Pill in a dose.

What 100 letters a day say from Patients all over the habitable Globe!

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all billiousness."

"No more noxious doses for me in 5 or 10 pills taken at a time. [illegible]"

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me.—Send another box to keep in the house"

"After suffering tortures from Billious Cholic, two of your pills cured me, and I have had no return of the malady."

"Our Doctors treated me for chronic constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable You Maggiel's Pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are mavelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured"

"Your box of Maggiel's salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some salve behind my ears and the noise left"

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty five cent but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills"

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve and pills by return mail."

For all diseases of the kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

For Female Diseases

Nervous Prostestation, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,
Maggiel's Pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guarantied.

EACH BOX CONTAINS TWELVE PILLS.

One Pill in a Dose.

NOTICE.—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by Dr. J. MAGGIEL, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States and Canadas; at

25 Cents a Box, or Pot.

All orders for the United States must be addressed to J Haddock, No 11 Pine street New York.

Patients can write *freely* about their complaints, and reply *will* be returned by the following mail.

Write for "Maggiel's Treatment of Disease."

For sale by J. H. ENNISS.

Feb. 13, 1867. tr-ly

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

OF HUNTSVILLE ALABAMA,

TREATS with perfect success, PILES, FISTULA, FISSURES STRICTURES, POLYPUS, TUMORS, WEENS, Scrofula, ULCERS, CARBUNCLES, SYPHILIS, Veneral diseases, Dropsical affections, DYSPEPSIA, DYSENTERY, &c.

Special attention given to diseases of Females, Ulcerations of the UTERUS, polypus of the UTERUS, prolapsus of the UTERUS, &c.

He removed a polypus from the UTERUS, as large as an infant's head, and his patient was perfectly well in 15 days.

Dr. C. has determined to locate permanently in Huntsville Alabama, his native town where he may be consulted. He has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen.

All letters must contain a [illegible] cent stamp.

September 18th, 1866.

[illegible]

CHANGE [illegible]

On and after [illegible]

186[illegible] Trains will [illegible]

" Salisbury	[illegible]		"
" Greensboro'	[illegible]	A. M.	
" Raleigh	8.30		"
Arrive Goldsboro'	11.15		"

FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Charlotte,	4.00	P. M.	
" Salisbury	8.15		"
" Greensboro'	12.20	A. M.	
" Raleigh	7.45		"
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.15		"

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Goldsboro'	3.15	P. M.	
" Raleigh	6.25		"
" Greensboro'	12.20	A. M.	
" Salisbury	3.00		"
Arrive at Charlotte	5.30		"

FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Goldsboro'	2.20	A. M.	
" Raleigh	7.15		"
" Greensboro'	2 30	P. M.	
" Salisbury	6.40		"
Arrive at Charlotte	10.20		"

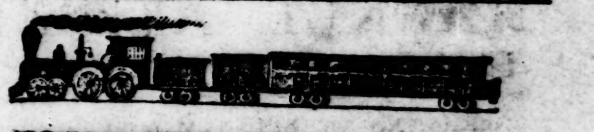
Mail North connects at Greensboro' with trains on R. & D. R. R. for the North.

Accommodation Train East connects at Raleigh for Weldon and the North, at Goldsboro' for Weldon, Wilmington, and Newbern.

Mail Train South connects with C. & S. C. R. R. for the South.

E. WILKES,
Eng. & Supt.

d3mo.



TIME TABLE

OF THE

Western N. Carolina Railroad

Takes Effect 4th March, 1867.

GOING WEST.			GOING EAST.		
Leave 6.30	A. M.	Salisbury.	Arrive	8.00	[illegible]
" [illegible]	"	[illegible]	Leave	7.[illegible]	"
" 8 32	"	Statesville.	"	6.03	"
" 9.45	"	Catawba Sta.	"	5.00	"
" 10.44	"	Newton.	"	3.51	"
" 11 34	"	Hickory Tav.	"	3.01	"
" 12.24	P. M.	Icard.	"	2.11	"
Arrive 1.00	"	Morganton.	"	1.80	"

S. McD. TATE. Prest.

GREAT

Through Route North

VIA

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R.

FROM GREENSBORO, N. C.,

VIA

Danville and Richmond, Va.,

To Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

THE traveling public are informed that this line is now fully open. No change of Cars between Greensboro' and Richmond.

Through tickets can be purchased at Greensboro', at the office of the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, to the points named above, also to all the principal cities in the West.

Through Freight.

This is the shortest and most direct route for the shipment of Freight between all points in Western North Carolina and Northern Cities Consign your Freight to the care of Agent R. & D. R. R. RICHMOND, Va., and direct your Correspondents North to do the same In shipping from Baltimore direct your freight sent by

Powhatan Steam Boat Company's Boats.

THOS. DODAMEAD,
Superintendent R. & D R. R.

May 22, '66. tf.

THE DEMOCRATIC

ALMANAC, FOR 1867,

BY THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. DAY BOOK.

FOR SALE at the Salisbury Book Store.

CONTENTS.

Astronomical Calculations and Calendars of every Latitude; The Right of Suffrage. The True Theory of our Government Stated; Increase of Public Debt; The Result of Late Elections. The Future Mission of Democracy; Constitutional History; Arbitrary and Illegal Arrests Made and Done by Order of Abraham Lincoln from 1861 to 1865: Pauperism and Crime in the United States; Presidential Proclamations; The Veto Messages of President Johnson; The Negro Bureau and Civil Rights Bills; The Proposed Constitutional Amendments; The Veto in Congress on Negro Suffrage; Mongrelism.

And much other interesting matter. Every body should have one.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST Class Scholarship in the Philadelphia University of Medicince and Surgery. For particulars apply at this office.

Jan. 4, 1867. [illegible]

AMERICAN LADIES IN PARIS.—It is stated that Miss Slidell and her sister, Madame Erlanger, have made a splendid appearance during the Parisian ball season. At Madame de Moustier's, Madame Erlanger represented the Angel of War, and Rosina Slidell the Angel of Peace. The hostess wore the costume of Amphytrite. Miss Hitchcock, a very pretty American lady, illustrated the Derby in the garb of a jockey.

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

Let sailors sing of the windy deep,
  Let soldiers praise their armor,
But in my heart this toast I'll keep—
  The Independent Farmer.
When first the rose in robe of green
  Unfolds its crimson lining,
And round its cottage porch is seen
  The honey suckle twining;
When banks of bloom their sweetness yield,
  To bees that gather honey,
He drives his team across the field,
  Where skies are soft and sunny.

The blackbird clucks behind the plow,
  The quail pipes loud and clearly,
Yon orchard hides behind its bough
  The home he loves so dearly
The gray and old barn doors unfold
  His ample store in measure,
More rich than heaps of hoarded gold,
  A precious blessed treasure;
While yonder in the porch there stands
  His wife, the lovely charmer,
The sweetest rose on all his lands—
  The Independent Farmer.

To him the Spring comes dancingly,
  To him the Summer blushes,
The Autumn smiles with yellow ray,
  His sleep old Winter hushes;
He cares not how the world may move,
  No doubts or fears confound him;
His little flock are linked in love,
  And household angels round him;
He trusts to God and loves his wife,
  Nor grief, nor ills may harm her,
He's nature's nobleman in life—
  The Independent Farmer.

MARKET REPORTS,

Salisbury, Jan. 18 1867.

CORRECTED BY BINGHAM &CO. GROSERS.

Bacon, new per pound,	18	20
" old per pound,	20	20
Coffee, per pound,	30	33
Corn, per bush. of 56 lbs.,	1.20	1.25
" Meal, bush. of 46 lbs.,	1.30	1.40
Copperas, per pound,	10	12
Candles, Tallow, "	20	20
" Adamantine, "	27	30
Cotton, per pound,	20	25
" Yarn, per bunch,	2.50	2.37
Eggs, per dozen,	15	20
Feathers, per pound,	40	50
Flour, "	6¼	07
Fish, Mackeral, No 1,	$28.00	30
" " 2,	00	00
" " 3,	18.00	83
Fruit, dried, apples pealed,	6	00
" " unpealed,	2	00
" " Peaches, pealed,	09	10
" " unpealed,	0	00
Leather, upper, per pound,	62	75
" sole, "	40	00
Iron, bar, "	8	10
" castings, "	8	10
Nails, cut, "	9	10
Molasses, sorghum, per gall.	50	00
" West India, "	75	80
" Syrup, "	1.00	1.25
Onions, per bushel,	1.25	1.50
Pork, per pound,	10	12
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel,	75	1 00
" Sweet, "	50	75
Sugar, Brown, per pound,	15	20
" Clarified, "	20	25
" Crushed Pulverized	22	25
Salt, coast, per sack,	3.50	3 55
" Liverpool, "	3.65	3.75
" Table, "	5.50	6.00
Tobacco, Leaf, per pound,	00	00
" Manfactured,	30	1.50
" Smoking,	40	1.00
Gold,	1.35	1.40
Silver,	1.30	1.35

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES

At the National Bank Raleigh N. C., corrected by reports in the *Sentinel*.

Gold	1.32
Silver	1.25
Old Coupons	45
Old Sixes	70
Bank of N. C.	37
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington	10
" Graham	20
" Roxborough	35
" Wadesboro'	24
" Thomasville	35
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarenden	3
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25
Farmers Bank, Greensboro'	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchants' Bank Newbern	45

A Valuable House And Lot For Sale.

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Main, between Inniss and Council streets, is offered for sale on most reasonable terms. The house contains six rooms and each room has a good fire-place. Two story house with three rooms above and three below: also, a cellar. The rooms are newly papered and painted in the inside, and are comfortable and capable of accommodating a large family. It is conveniently and desirably situated, a good garden and kitchen are connected with the house.

Persons wishing to purchase a dwelling convenient to business and eligibly and desirably located, will do well to call on the Editor of the *Banner* for further particulars, at an early day.

Salisbury, Nov. 28, 1866. [15-tf]

Georgia State Lottery!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The "Masonic Orphan's Home."

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others a Grant to adopt a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a Home for, and supporting indigent widows and orphans—the home to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them, as a Board of manages some of the best citizens of this State, in the great work of benevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the grand scheme below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets you will remember that should you fail to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and masonically applied to a charitable work.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE 'MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME!'

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

—ON—

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A
Wednesday, May 15, " " B
Wednesday, June 19, " " C
Wednesday, July 17, " " D

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH.

1 Prize of	$50,000 is		$50,000
1 Prize of	20,000 is		20,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is		10 000
1 Prize of	5,000 is		5 000
1 Prize of	2,500	are	5,000
1 Prize of	2,500		
24 Prizes of	500 are		12 000
55 Prizes of	250 are		13,750
125 Prizes of	200 are		25,000
160 Prizes of	100 are		16,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of 500 dollars each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the 50,000 dollar prize are	4,500
9 Approximation Prizes of 250 dollars each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the 20,000 dollar prize are	2,250
9 Approximation Prizes of 200 dollars each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the 10,000 dollar prize are	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100 dollars each for the nine remaing units of the same ten of the No. drawing the 5,000 dollar prize are	900
9 Approximation Prizes of 100 dollars each for the nine remaing units of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the 2,500 dollar prize are	1,800
424 Prizes amounting to	$168,000

Whole Tickets, 12 dollars; Halves, 6 dollars; Quarters, 3 dollars; Eights, $1 50.

☞All the Prizes above stated are Drawn at Every Drawing

PLAN

Of these Great Lotteries, and Explanation of Drawings.

The number from 1 to 30,000, corresponding with the number on the Tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper and encircled with small tubes, and placed in a glass wheel All the prizes in accordance with the scheme are similarly printed and encircled, and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two boys blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One of the boys draws one number from the wheel of Nos. and at the same time the other boy draws out one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn out are exhibited to the audience, and what ever prize comes out is registered and placed to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths, printed on the face of the ticket. Four quarters or eight eighths being the same number, constitute a whole Ticket.

PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT

W W BOYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager,
Atlanta, Ga.

☞Orders for Tickets by mail or Express to be addressed to

L R BROADBENT, Ag't
or W W BOYD, Principal Manager,
Atlanta, Ga.

March 20, 1867 till 17th June.

Soale of Depreoitiona.

ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Scale of depreciation of Confederate Currency, the gold dollar being the unit and measure of value, from Nov. 1st, 1861, to May 1, 1865.

MONTHS.	1861.	1862.	1863	1864	1865
January,		$1.20	$3 00	$21 00	$50.00
February,		1.30	3 00	21.00	50 00
March,		1 50	4.00	23.00	60 00
April,		1 50	5 00	20 00	100.00
May,		1.50	5 50	19 00	
June,		1.50	6 50	18 00	
July,		1,50	9.00	21 00	
August,		1 50	14 00	23 00	
September,		2 00	14 00	25 00	
October,		2.00	14.00	26.00	
November,	$1.10	2.50	15 00	30 00	
December,	1.15	2.50	20.00		000.00
Dec. 1 to 10 inclusive,				35.00	
Dec 10 to 20 inclusive,				42.00	000.00
Dec. 1 to 31 inclusive.				49.00	000.00

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

Organized, 1848. *Chartered by the Legislature*, Feb. 26, 1853. *Amendments to Charter*, Feb. 15, 1860 and March 15, 1865.

Two full sessions of Lectures each year, commencing the first of October and continuing until April. The Dissecting rooms are open, and private lectures and quizzes continue during the entire year. The first session continues until Christmas, or for three months and the second until the first of April, or 3 months; the two constituting one full course of lectures. Examination of candidates for graduation will occur at the end of each session.

Requisites for Graduation.—The requisites for graduation are three sessions of lectures, and three years study; or four sessions, including two years spent at the University.

The System of Medicine Taught.—The University is a liberal medical school, in which all branches of medicine and surgery are taught, including the preparatory studies, without regard to any sectarian views. Hence, while they deprecate the exclusiveness of Allopathy, Homœopathy, Electicism, Hydropathy, etc., they believe that all principles of cure and therapeutical agents should be taught in all well-regulated medical schools, and that every intelligent, honest and thorough practitioner is entitled to all the courtesies and privileges of the profession, without regard to his peculiar notions in therapeutics.

Fees—The fees for all branches, including all the tickets, matriculation, and dissection, are $60 a session or $120 per year. Those who purchase tickets only have to matriculate once, which makes the 2d session $55, including demonstrators fees, or $115 for a full course. To aid young men of moderate means, the University has issued five hundred scholarships, which are sold to first course students, for $75, and to second-course students and clergymen for $50, each constituting the holder a life member, with the perpetual privileges of the lectures, and all the teachings of the school The only additional fees are a yearly dissecting and matriculating ticket, each of which is five dollars.

The Advantages of Scholarships—The student holding a scholarship can enter the College at any time during the year, attend as long as he chooses, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as desired.

It requires no previous reading or study to enter the University on scholarships, hence all private tuition fees are saved.

Students, by holding scholarships, can prosecute other business a part of the time.

The candidate for graduation can present himself at any time, and receive his degree as soon as qualified.

In case a student should hold a scholarship and not be able to attend lectures, it can be transferred to another, thus preventing any loss.

Parents, guardians, or friends of students wishing to purchase scholarships for them, a year or more before their attendance at the University, can secure them by advancing one-half the price, and paying the ballance when the student enters. Physicians and benevolent men can bestow great benefit poor young men by presenting them a scholarship, and thus enabling them to obtain an honorable profession.

The Regular Faculty

James McClintock, A. M., M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Wm. Paine, M D, Professor of the principles and practice of Medicine and Pathology.

C. S. Gauntt, A M, M.D, Professer of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Toxicology

E. G Dalton, A. M., M D, Professor of Physiology

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics

A. R. Thomas, M. D, Professor of Anatomy, General, Special, Microscopical, and Pathological.

Joseph S Longshore, M D, Professor of Obstetrics, and diseases of Women and Children,

E. D Buckman, M D, Professor of Minor Surgery.

Professors of Special Branches.

A. Livezey, A. M., M D, Professor of Clinical Medicine.

J S. Longshore, M D, Professor of Clinical Obstetrics,

C J. Lane, M D, Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear

L. Oldshue, M D, Professor of Urino-Pathology.

I. Lukens, M D, D D S., Professor of Dentistry

C. Murphy, M D, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

W M. Cornell, M D, L L D, Professor of Hygiene and Physical Culture

R. B. Weaver, A M, M D, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

New Books.

Paine's Practice of Medicine—The work is now complete. It is a royal octavo of one thousand pages and contains a full description of all diseases, including those of surgery, and of women and children, together with their pathology, history, symptoms and treatment, and is claimed to be one of the most complete, elaborate and extensive works upon these subjects ever issued from the American Press. Price seven dollars; postage 50 cents

New School Remedies—An octavo, containing a full description of all the concentrated and new remedies used by all schools of the profession, and a complete alphabetical materia medica Price, five dollars. To those who order both books, ten dollars, postage prepaid.

University Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

A Semi Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, Physiology, Hygiene, and General Literature, devoted to the Profession and the People.

The cheapest medical paper in the world, published every two weeks, at the University Building Ninth Street, south of Walnut.

Single copies,	$1 00
Five copies to one address,	4 35
Ten " "	7 50
Fifteen " "	9 30
Twenty " "	10 00

The getter up of the club shall have one copy gratis. It is also the cheapest advertising medium in the world, as it reaches nearly all physicians and druggists, besides having a large popular circulation. The price for advertising is ten cents per line, seven words making a line. No papers sent or advertisements inserted unless prepaid.

Address,
W. PAINE, M. D., Editor,
Philadelphia, Pa.

December, 10, 1866 trw6mo

CALL

AT OUR

NEW STAND

OVER

ROBERT MURPHY'S

BRICK STORE.

Since the late fire, by which the building, for so many years occupied by the

WATCHMAN

PRINTING OFFICE,

was destroyed, we have taken quarter in the large second story room in Robert Murphy's brick Store, only a few feet

WEST OF OUR *old* STAND

WHERE WE ARE READY TO DO

ALL KINDS OF

JOB

PRINTING,

AS HERETOFORE,

On Short Notice

IN

ANY STYLE

REQUIRED,

and at lower prices than any thing else is furnished in this Market, Newspapers excepted.

Cards

HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS,

COURT BLANKS,

Bill-Heads, Labels, and Pamphlets.

Send your orders

for *any thing* in our line and it is very apt to be filled as you want it.

J. J. BRUNER.

NORTH CAROLINA Petroleum AND Mining Company.

OFFICE:

Banking House of Brenizer, Kellogg & Co., Greensboro' N. C.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:

PETER ADAMS, C P MENDENHALL,
E P JONES, A G BRENIZER,
H G KELLOGG, I H ROUTZAHN
Dr E N HUTCHISON, FRANK P CAVANA,
JAMES P JONES, MARCUS WITTY.

President:
PETER ADAMS.

Vice-President:
EZEKIAL P. JONES.

Counsel:
JOHN A. GILMER.

Superintendent:
FRANK P. CAVANA

Secretary and Treasurer:
HENRY G. KELLOGG.

Capital Stock	$500,000.00
Par Value of Shares Each	5.00
Number of Shares	100.000

Fifty thousand Shares reserved by Company for a working Capital. No Shares to be Assessed!

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has secured over fourteen thousand acres of mineral lands, situated in the counties of Chatham, Moore, Rockingham and Stokes, on the waters of Deep and Dan rivers, in North Carolina, which abound in plentiful deposits of bituminous coal copper, iron, salt, and, there is every reason to believe from general and surface indications petroleum or mineral oil

The services of two practical and efficient men experienced in boring for oil, and stimulated by a long course of success in Venango county, Pennsylvania, were secured by the company several months since, and they are now on the lands, with the requisite force, tools, steam engine, tubing and machinery boring a well with very flattering prospects of success. The organization of this company, effected some time since has now been perfected in legal form, by act of incorporation, with a capital of $500,000 divided into one hundred thousand shares of 5 dollars each fifty thousand dollars. Shares of which, or an amount of stock equivalent, par value, to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, have been reserved and set aside for a working capital,

It is well known that a superior article of bituminous coal is now being mined in the Deep river coal region, where a portion of the lands are situated, and this company owns property known to be equal if not superior to any on which shafts have been sunk.—Copper, iron, and salt also bound, and the attention of capitalists has already been directed to this section on account of its value for the above minerals.

In order to have sufficient means to develop this valuable property in such a manner as to insure success, the Directors have authorized ten thousand shares of the capital stock to be sold to raise a working capital, and subscriptions for that number or any part there of will be received

An opportunity uncommonly favorable for investment is thus afforded, one advantage being that all who choose to buy stock under this offer will obtain it upon far more reasonable terms than can be looked for in a short time, after the immense value and mineral resources of these lands become known to the public.

As there are most favorable reasons for believing that petroleum will be found at no great depth, and in profitable quantities, it would be advisable for all who propose investing to do so at once, and embark in an enterprise, which, after the example of the immense profits realized in those of a similar character in other States, gives reasonable assurance of the most lucrative results.

In other States nearly all companies of a similar character have based their operations upon small tracts of land, in many instances even as small an area as one acre has been deemed sufficient, but "The North Carolina Petroleum and Mining Company" has secured no less than fourteen thousand acres (most of which abound in bituminous coal of rich quality) acquired at no little expense and selected with great care and skill from the choicest mineral lands of the State.

Frequently it has been the case in less favorable oil localities that shares have advanced in a few days from $2 or $5 to 15, 20 and even fifty dollars, and persons of slight means who made small investments, realized fortunes.

Actual boring has now commenced and a considerable depth has already been reached. So far, the prospects of success are fair, and scientific men seem to entertain no doubt as to the probability of finding oil Nevertheless, should the Company ultimately fail in getting oil, of which no fears are entertained, they are still safe in having secured valuable tracts of Coal, Copper and salt lands.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Greensboro N. C., or to Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, Salisbury, N. C.; where certificates of stock can be bought, and pamphlets obtained giving history of discovery of oil and other interesting information.

PETER ADAMS,
President.

October 17, 1866 dtf

THE LAND WE LOVE.

A MONTHLY:

Devoted to Literature, Agriculture and General Intelligence, and comprising Reports of Battles, Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, never before published.

BY GEN. D. H. HILL, LATE OF THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

PROPRIETORS: J. P. ERWIN & D. H. HILL.

TERMS: We propose to publish at Charlotte, N. C., a *Magazine*, containing from sixty to eighty of the size of those of *Blackwood's Magazine*, for THREE DOLLARS a year, in advance, or FIVE DOLLARS, if not paid till the end of the year; and to begin the issue on 1st May, provided that the subscription list will justify the undertaking. The cash, subscribers not to pay till after the receipt of the first number.